ng 3106016892...Open

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1	Feb 2	Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Dec 17	Expanded CAplus Coverage of US, Japanese, WIPO, EPO, and German patents
NEWS 3	Feb 1	Addition of Machine-Translated Abstracts to CAplus
NEWS 4	Feb 28	Patent Information Now Searchable in CAOLD
NEWS 5	Mar 20	INPADOC: PRODUCER WARNING ABOUT DATA DELAYS
NEWS 6	Mar 22	NEW FEATURES IN INPADOC - RANGE SEARCHING AND NEW SDI/UPDATE SEARCH FIELD
NEWS 7	May 1	Beilstein Abstracts on STN - FILE BABS
NEWS 8	May 1	RN CROSSOVER AND ANSWER SIZE LIMITS INCREASED
NEWS 9	May 1	AIDSLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 10	May 1	Searching Y2-K compliant Patent Numbers
NEWS 11	May 9	Sequence Similarity Batch Search in DGENE
NEWS 12	May 19	Weekly Statistics for New Entries now available in INPADOC
NEWS 13	May 22	CITED REFERENCES NOW AVAILABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA FILE
NEWS 14	May 22	POSTPROCESSING OF SEARCH RESULTS MAY BE AFFECTED BY ADDITION OF CITED REFERENCES TO CAPLUS, CA, REGISTRY, CASREACT, MARPAT, and MARPATPREV
NEWS 15	Jun 2	KOREAN PATENTS NOW IN CAS DATABASES
NEWS 16	Jun 20	WIPO/PCT Patents Fulltext Database now on STN

NEWS EXPRESS	FREE UPGRADE 5.0C NOW AVAILABLE
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NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:41:57 ON 24 JUN 2000

=> s (Valpha20 and Jalpha22) (P) (TCR)

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> file medline caplus embase biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.30	0.30

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:42:52 ON 24 JUN 2000

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:52 ON 24 JUN 2000
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```
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:42:52 ON 24 JUN 2000
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=> s (Valpha20 and Jalpha22) (P) (TCR)

PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED
PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED
PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED
PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED
Certain operators may not be nested in combination with other
operators.  A nested operator is valid only when it occurs at the same
level or above the operator outside the nested phrase as determined by
the following precedence list:

                    1.    Numeric
                    2.    (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA)
                    3.    (S), (NOTS)
                    4.    (P), (NOTP)
                    5.    (L), (NOTL)
                    6.    AND, NOT
                    7.    OR

For example, '(MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBOD?)(L)ANTIGEN?' is valid since (W)
is above (L) on the precedence list.  However,
'((THIN(W)LAYER)(L)PHOSPHOLIPID#)(A)LACTONE#' is not valid since (L)
is below (A) on the precedence list.  The only exception is the 'OR'
operator.  This operator may be used in combination with any other
operator.  For example, '(ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR)(W)REACTOR' is valid.

=> s (Valpha20 and Jalpha22)

L1             0 (VALPHA20 AND JALPHA22)

=> s tcr

L2         50709 TCR

=> s l2 (P) (Valpha20)

L3             1 L2 (P) (VALPHA20)

=> s l2 (P) (jalpha22)

L4             0 L2 (P) (JALPHA22)

=> s v20alpha (P) l2

L5             0 V20ALPHA (P) L2

=> s l2 (P) human

L6         12258 L2 (P) HUMAN

=> s alpha? (P) l6

L7          5019 ALPHA? (P) L6

=> s v20 (P) l7

L8             0 V20 (P) L7

=> s 20 (P) l7

L9           194 20 (P) L7

=> s 22 (P) l7

L10          109 22 (P) L7

=> s l9 or l10

L11          278 L9 OR L10

=> dup rem l11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12           92 DUP REM L11 (186 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> dis l12 kwic 1-50

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 15

AB . . . However, little is known about the nature of immune responses that might lead to tumor regression. We studied naturally arising **human** T-cell responses against RCC by combining mol. analyses of T-cell receptor (**TCR**) usage in primary tumors in situ with functional analyses of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in vitro. TILs of patient 26 that were cultured in vitro showed a **human** leukocyte antigen (HLA-A*0201)-restricted cytotoxic activity specific for autologous tumor cells. These tumor-derived lymphocytes were dominated by a family of T cells expressing V.**alpha**.**20**- and V.beta. **22**-pos. **TCRs**. Their specificity-conferring third complementarity-detg. regions were highly homologous with respect to the loop length and selection of particular amino acids in both **TCR** chains. These characteristics are similar to those reported for antigen-selected murine T cells recognizing immunodominant epitopes of non-self proteins. To evaluate the biol. significance of these CTLs in vivo, we analyzed the corresponding **TCR** transcripts in the cryopreserved tumor material of patient 26 and in a second HLA-A*0201-pos. RCC patient whose tumor cells were also lysed by TIL-26. The in situ TIL populations of both patients used related families of highly homologous **TCRs**, supporting the contention that immunodominant responses directed against a shared tumor-assocd. antigen occurred in both

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 35

AB The T cell receptor (**TCR**) **alpha** beta variable (V) gene family usage of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) in different primary **human** malignant melanomas and corresponding metastatic lesions were characterized using a recently developed method using the reverse transcription coupled polymerase chain. . . histopathological samples of primary tumor material and demonstrated to be reproducible and to be useful for the assessment of V **alpha**- and V beta-gene family usage in tumor samples. The TIL in primary tumors were observed to preferentially express certain **TCR** V **alpha**- and V beta-gene families: V **alpha** 4, and V beta 8 were highly expressed in several of the primary tumors analyzed using this method. With respect to V **alpha 22** and V beta 8, the preferential expression of these V-gene families was demonstrated to be due in situ clonal expansion. . . or V-D-J, respectively) corresponding to the RT-PCR products from one of the primary tumors. The observed preferential usage of certain **TCR** V **alpha** and V beta-genes strongly suggest the in situ clonal expansion of specific populations of T cells in accordance with recent. . . T cell populations probably react with certain melanoma-associated peptides presented by specific HLA molecules. The preferential usage of certain V **alpha**- and V beta-gene families observed in several tumors further supports the involvement of a limited number of shared melanocyte or. . tumor material. In TIL in primary melanomas, a possible correlation was suggested between HLA-A2 and the preferential usage of the **TCR** V-gene families V **alpha** 4, V **alpha** 5, V **alpha 22** and V beta 8, whereas the V beta 3-gene family appeared to be

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 15
AN 1998:484521 CAPLUS
DN 129:187626
TI Human renal cell carcinoma antigen-specific CTLs: antigen-driven selection and long-term persistence in vivo
AU Jantzer, Petra; Schendel, Dolores J.
CS Institute of Immunology, University of Munich, Munich, 80336, Germany
SO Cancer Res. (1998), 58(14), 3078-3086
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 35
AN 96323429 MEDLINE
DN 96323429
TI Analysis of T cell receptor alpha beta variability in tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in primary and metastatic melanoma.
AU Zeuthen J; Birck A; Straten P T
CS Department of Tumor Cell Biology, Danish Cancer Society, Copenhagen, Denmark.
SO ARCHIVUM IMMUNOLOGIAE ET THERAPIAE EXPERIMENTALIS, (1995) 43 (2) 123-33. Journal code: 790. ISSN: 0004-069X.
CY Poland
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
E

L12 ANSWER 59 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 52
AN 93147728 MEDLINE
DN 93147728
TI Characterization of the T cell receptor repertoire causing collagen arthritis in mice.
AU Osman G E; Toda M; Kanagawa O; Hood L E
CS Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena 91125..
SO JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (1993 Feb 1) 177 (2) 387-95.
Journal code: I2V. ISSN: 0022-1007.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
OS GENBANK-X67949
E

=> dis l12 18 38 41 59 abs

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 15
AB Renal cell carcinomas (RCCs) are thought to be immunogenic, because cytokine-induced and even spontaneous tumor regression has been obsd. in a significant no. of patients. However, little is known about the nature of immune responses that might lead to tumor regression. We studied naturally arising **human** T-cell responses against RCC by combining mol. analyses of T-cell receptor (**TCR**) usage in primary tumors in situ with functional analyses of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in vitro. TILs of patient 26 that were cultured in vitro showed a **human** leukocyte antigen (HLA-A*0201)-restricted cytotoxic activity specific for autologous tumor cells. These tumor-derived lymphocytes were dominated by a family of T cells expressing V.**alpha.20**- and V.beta.**22**-pos. **TCRs**. Their specificity-conferring third complementarity-detg. regions were highly homologous with respect to the loop length and selection of particular amino acids in both **TCR** chains. These characteristics are similar to those reported for antigen-selected murine T cells recognizing immunodominant epitopes of non-self proteins. To evaluate the biol. significance of these CTLs in vivo, we analyzed the corresponding **TCR** transcripts in the cryopreserved tumor material of patient 26 and in a second HLA-A*0201-pos. RCC patient whose tumor cells were also lysed by TIL-26. The in situ TIL populations of both patients used related families of highly homologous **TCRs**, supporting the contention that immunodominant responses directed against a shared tumor-assocd. antigen occurred in both individuals in vivo. Furthermore, in the absence of overt metastatic disease, the tumor antigen-specific CTLs of patient 26 were shown to persist in the periphery 4 yr after removal of the primary tumor. These results demonstrate that antigen-driven T-cell responses specific for spontaneously arising carcinomas developed in these patients and showed long-term persistence, even in the absence of immunotherapy.

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 33
AB From the peripheral lymphocytes of a patient with Graves' disease, we established a T cell line using its reaction to a pool of 49 synthetic peptides corresponding to the entire **human** thyrotropin receptor (TSHR) sequence. This T cell line showed a specific response to the pool of peptides in a microproliferation assay (stimulation index: 4.8). Flow cytometry analysis revealed that the cell surface markers were CD4+ CD8-, T cell receptor (**TcR**) **alpha** beta+, and **Tcr** gamma delta-. To investigate T cell epitopes on TSHR, the T cell line reacted well against three groups: the N-terminal (amino acids 31-169) and C-terminal (338-420) regions of the extracellular domain and the N-terminal half (441-661) of the transmembrane domain of the receptor. This suggests a multiplicity of T cell epitopes on the TSHR, and was further supported by analysis of **TcR** gene expression in the cell line that showed the expression of 5 V **alpha** genes; V **alpha**-1, 2, 10, **20**, and w25. In conclusion, the results of the present study indicated multiple T cell epitopes on the TSHR molecule including the transmembrane domain.

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 35
AB The T cell receptor (**TCR**) **alpha** beta variable (V) gene family usage of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) in different primary **human** malignant melanomas and corresponding metastatic lesions were characterized using a recently developed method using the reverse transcription coupled polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). This semiquantitative RT-PCR method could be adapted to analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded histopathological samples of primary tumor material and demonstrated to be reproducible and to be useful for the assessment of V **alpha**- and V beta-gene family usage in tumor samples. The TIL in primary tumors were observed to preferentially express certain **TCR** V **alpha**- and V beta-gene families: V **alpha** 4, and V beta 8 were highly expressed in several of the primary tumors analyzed using this method. With respect to V **alpha** **22** and V beta 8, the preferential expression of these V-gene families was demonstrated to be due in situ clonal expansion of T cells by means of cloning and sequencing of the CDR3 regions (V-J or V-D-J, respectively) corresponding to the RT-PCR products from one of the primary

tumors. The observed preferential usage of certain **TCR** V **alpha** and V beta-genes strongly suggest the in situ clonal expansion of specific populations of T cells in accordance with recent results from others. These clonal T cell populations probably react with certain melanoma-associated peptides presented by specific HLA molecules. The preferential usage of certain V **alpha**- and V beta-gene families observed in several tumors further supports the involvement of a limited number of shared melanocyte or melanoma-associated peptides. Since the HLA status of the patients is obviously important to interpret these results, some of the patients were typed for HLA-A1 and -A2, the two most well-characterized restriction elements for melanoma-associated antigens, either serologically or by a newly developed RT-PCR method which similarly could by applied directly to the tumor material. In TIL in primary melanomas, a possible correlation was suggested between HLA-A2 and the preferential usage of the **TCR** V-gene families V **alpha** 4, V **alpha** 5, V **alpha 22** and V beta 8, whereas the V beta 3-gene family appeared to be expressed together with HLA-A1. The V-gene families which were highly expressed in the primary tumors were generally not, or only very weakly, expressed in the corresponding metastases and vice versa, possibly reflecting a substantial change in the phenotype of the metastatic melanoma target cells. Continued studies of larger patient materials will be necessary to extend and validate these conclusions and of obvious interest for the further analysis of the T cell response in melanoma.

L12 ANSWER 59 OF 92 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 52

AB Collagen type II-induced arthritis (CIA) is generated in susceptible rodent strains by intradermal injections of homologous or heterologous native type II collagen in complete Freund's adjuvant. Symptoms of CIA are analogous to those of the **human** autoimmune disease, rheumatoid arthritis. CIA is a model system for T cell-mediated autoimmune disease. To study the T cell receptor (**TCR**) repertoire of bovine type II-specific T cells that may be involved in the pathogenesis of CIA in DBA/1Lac.J (H-2q) mice, 13 clonally distinct T cell hybridomas specific for bovine type II collagen have been established and the **alpha** and beta chains of their **TCRs** have been analyzed. These T cell hybridomas recognize epitopes that are shared by type II collagens from distinct species and not by type I collagens, and exhibit a highly restricted **TCR-alpha**/beta repertoire. The **alpha** chains of the **TCRs** employ three V **alpha** gene subfamilies (V **alpha** 11, V **alpha** 8, and V **alpha 22**) and four J **alpha** gene segments (J **alpha** 42, J **alpha** 24, J **alpha** 37, and J **alpha** 32). The V **alpha 22** is a newly identified subfamily consisting of approximately four to six members, and exhibits a high degree of polymorphism among four mouse strains of distinct V **alpha** haplotypes. In addition, the beta chains of the **TCRs** employ three V beta gene subfamilies (V beta 8, V beta 1, and V beta 6), however the V beta 8.2 gene segment is preferentially utilized (58.3%). In contrast, the J beta gene segment usage is more heterogeneous. On the basis of the highly limited **TCR-alpha**/beta repertoire of the **TCRs** of the panel of bovine type II-specific T cell hybrid clones, a significant reduction (60%) of the incidence of arthritis in DBA/1Lac.J mice is accomplished by the use of anti-V beta 8.2 antibody therapy.

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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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DATE: Saturday, June 08, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L6	@ad<19960624 and l5	19	L6
L5	L4 and AD<19960624	86	L5
L4	L3 and alpha	86	L4
L3	((kidney or renal) same (carcinoma$4 or neoplas$6 or tumor$))and cdr3	100	L3
L2	L1 and cdr3	6	L2
L1	(schendel)[IN]	164	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Sep 29   The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
                   Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
 NEWS  3  Oct 27   New Extraction Code PAX now available in Derwent
                   Files
 NEWS  4  Oct 27   SET ABBREVIATIONS and SET PLURALS extended in
                   Derwent World Patents Index files
 NEWS  5  Oct 27   Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available
                   in Derwent Patent Files
 NEWS  6  Oct 27   Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to
                   Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
 NEWS  7  Nov 29   Derwent announces further increase in updates for DWPI
 NEWS  8  Dec  5   French Multi-Disciplinary Database PASCAL Now on STN
 NEWS  9  Dec  5   Trademarks on STN - New DEMAS and EUMAS Files
 NEWS 10  Dec 15   2001 STN Pricing
 NEWS 11  Dec 17   Merged CEABA-VTB for chemical engineering and
                   biotechnology
 NEWS 12  Dec 17   Corrosion Abstracts on STN
 NEWS 13  Dec 17   SYNTHLINE from Prous Science now available on STN
 NEWS 14  Dec 17   The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS 15  Jan 05   AIDSLINE is being removed from STN
 NEWS 16  Feb 06   Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS 17  Feb 16   TOXLINE no longer being updated

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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
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 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:48:57 ON 05 APR 2001

=> s Jantzer P?/au and Schendel D?/au
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'CPALUS' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):file medline caplus embase biosis
'FILE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):end

=> file medline caplus embase biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.45       0.45

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=> s Jantzer P?/au and Schendel D?/au
L1          27 JANTZER P?/AU AND SCHENDEL D?/AU

=> s l1 and (T cell)
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L2          20 L1 AND (T CELL)

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3          13 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L4          15 DUP REM L1 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l4 1-15 ibib abs kwic
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:871678 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:176980
TITLE: Expression of B7.1 (CD80) in a renal cell carcinoma line allows expansion of tumor-associated cytotoxic T lymphocytes in the presence of an alloresponse
AUTHOR(S): **Schendel, D. J.**; Frankenberger, B.; **Jantzer, P.**; Cayeux, S.; Nossner, E.; Willimsky, G.; Maget, B.; Pohla, H.; Blankenstein, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular Immunology, GSF National Research Center for the Environment and Health, Munich, Germany
SOURCE: Gene Ther. (2000), 7(23), 2007-2014
CODEN: GETHEC; ISSN: 0969-7128
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors have selected a well-characterized human renal cell carcinoma (RCC) line as the basis for development of a genetically engineered tumor cell vaccine to be applied in an allogeneic setting. This cell line was genetically modified by retroviral transduction to express B7.1 costimulatory mols. The unmodified tumor cells and B7.1-expressing tumor cells were compared for their ability to induce tumor-assocd. responses in allogeneic peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) of two normal control donors having single MHC class I allele matches with the tumor cells. PBMC primed using B7.1-modified tumor cells showed a preponderance of CD3+CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) that proliferated over extended periods of time in mixed lymphocyte tumor cell (MLTC) cultures. Strong cytolytic activity developed in the primed populations and included allospecific CTL with specificity for mismatched HLA-A, -B and -C mols. Nevertheless, it was possible to isolate CTL clones that were able to lyse tumor cells but not lymphoblastoid cells that expressed all the corresponding allospecificities. Thus, induction of complex allospecific responses did not hinder the development of tumor-assocd. CTL in vitro. These results support the use of this genetically modified allogeneic tumor cell line for vaccination of partial-MHC matched RCC patients.
REFERENCE COUNT: 40
REFERENCE(S): (1) Antonia, S; Cancer Res 1995, V55, P2253 CAPLUS
(2) Bain, C; Int J Cancer 1996, V67, P769 CAPLUS
(3) Boon, T; Immunol Today 1997, V18, P267 CAPLUS
(4) Chen, L; Cell 1992, V71, P1093 CAPLUS
(5) Daniel, P; J Immunol 1997, V159, P3808 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AU **Schendel, D. J.**; Frankenberger, B.; **Jantzer, P.**; Cayeux, S.; Nossner, E.; Willimsky, G.; Maget, B.; Pohla, H.; Blankenstein, T.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:667840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:296206
TITLE: Method for the preparation of a polycistronic T-cell receptor-expression cassette and its insertion into human T-cells
INVENTOR(S): **Schendel, Dolores; Jantzer, Petra**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19816129	A1	19991014	DE 1998-19816129	19980409
WO 9952943	A1	19991021	WO 1999-EP2171	19990330
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1068237	A1	20010117	EP 1999-917915	19990330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19816129 19980409
WO 1999-EP2171 19990330
AB The invention concerns a method for the prepn. of a polycistronic expression cassette and the prodn. of the T-cell receptors in human T-cell lines by using a plasmid vector that codes at least fragments of the C-regions of the TCR.alpha. and TCR.beta. chains along with 5'-restriction sites. The method allows the generation of novel "artificial T cells" with a defined T-cell receptor subtype. A polycistronic expression cassette using an internal ribosome entry sequence (IRES) is described.
IN **Schendel, Dolores; Jantzer, Petra**

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:184299 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900184299
TITLE: MHC class I restricted tumor cell lysis in renal cell carcinoma.
AUTHOR(S): Oberneder, Ralph; **Jantzer, Petra**; Noessner, Elfriede; Hofstetter, Alfons; **Schendel, Dolores J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Munich Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Urology, (April, 1999) Vol. 161, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. 144.
Meeting Info.: 94th Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, Inc. Dallas, Texas, USA May 1-6, 1999 American Urological Association
. ISSN: 0022-5347.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU Oberneder, Ralph; **Jantzer, Petra**; Noessner, Elfriede; Hofstetter, Alfons; **Schendel, Dolores J.**

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998343568 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98343568
TITLE: Human renal cell carcinoma antigen-specific CTLs: antigen-driven selection and long-term persistence in vivo.
AUTHOR: **Jantzer P**; **Schendel D J**.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Immunology, University of Munich, Germany.
SOURCE: CANCER RESEARCH, (1998 Jul 15) 58 (14) 3078-86.
Journal code: CNF. ISSN: 0008-5472.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810
ENTRY WEEK: 19981003

AB Renal cell carcinomas (RCCs) are thought to be immunogenic, because cytokine-induced and even spontaneous tumor regression has been observed in a significant number of patients. However, little is known about the nature of immune responses that might lead to tumor regression. We studied naturally arising human T-cell responses against RCC by combining molecular analyses of T-cell receptor (TCR) usage in primary tumors in situ with functional analyses of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in vitro. TILs of patient 26 that were cultured in vitro showed a human leukocyte antigen (HLA-A*0201)-restricted cytotoxic activity specific for autologous tumor cells. These tumor-derived lymphocytes were dominated by a family of T cells expressing V alpha20- and V beta22-positive TCRs. Their specificity-conferring third complementarity-determining regions were highly homologous with respect to the loop length and selection of particular amino acids in both TCR chains. These characteristics are similar to those reported for antigen-selected murine T cells recognizing immunodominant epitopes of non-self proteins. To evaluate the biological significance of these CTLs in vivo, we analyzed the corresponding TCR transcripts in the cryopreserved tumor material of patient 26 and in a second HLA-A*0201-positive RCC patient whose tumor cells were also lysed by TIL-26. The in situ TIL populations of both patients used related families of highly homologous TCRs, supporting the contention that immunodominant responses directed against a shared tumor-associated antigen occurred in both individuals in vivo. Furthermore, in the absence of overt metastatic disease, the tumor antigen-specific CTLs of patient 26 were shown to persist in the periphery 4 years after removal of the primary tumor. These results demonstrate that antigen-driven T-cell responses specific for spontaneously arising carcinomas developed in these patients and showed long-term persistence, even in the absence of immunotherapy.

AU **Jantzer P; Schendel D J**

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 15 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97375563 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97375563
TITLE: Cellular and molecular analyses of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) restricted and non-MHC-restricted effector cells recognizing renal cell carcinomas: problems and perspectives for immunotherapy.
AUTHOR: **Schendel D J**; Oberneder R; Falk C S; **Jantzer P**; Kressenstein S; Maget B; Hofstetter A; Riethmuller G; Nossner E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Immunologie, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitat Munchen, Munich, Germany.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE, (1997 Jun) 75 (6) 400-13. Ref: 119
Journal code: B8C. ISSN: 0946-2716.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199711
ENTRY WEEK: 19971102

AB Renal cell carcinomas belong to the small group of tumors that are able to induce antitumor responses. Here we describe two general types of cytotoxic effector lymphocytes that can eliminate autologous tumor cells and discuss the role that major histocompatibility complex encoded molecules play in governing their specificities. Improved understanding of the cellular and molecular basis of renal cell carcinoma recognition opens new avenues of research with the potential to develop better immunotherapies for patients with metastatic disease.

AU **Schendel D J**; Oberneder R; Falk C S; **Jantzer P**; Kressenstein S; Maget B; Hofstetter A; Riethmuller G; Nossner E

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97187412 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97187412
TITLE: The HLA likes and dislikes of allospecific and non-MHC-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes.
AUTHOR: Nossner E; Falk C S; **Jantzer P**; Reinhardt C; Steinle A; **Schendel D J**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Immunology, University of Munich, Germany.
SOURCE: IMMUNOLOGICAL REVIEWS, (1996 Dec) 154 105-35. Ref: 131
Journal code: GG4. ISSN: 0105-2896.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199707
ENTRY WEEK: 19970703

AU Nossner E; Falk C S; **Jantzer P**; Reinhardt C; Steinle A; **Schendel D J**

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:133304 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799432507
TITLE: The HLA likes and dislikes of allospecific and non-MHC-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes.
AUTHOR(S): Noessner, Elfriede; Falk, Christine S.; **Jantzer, Petra**; Reinhardt, Carsten; Steinle, Alexander; **Schendel, Dolores J. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Inst. Immunol., Univ. Munich, Goethestr. 31, 80336 Munich Germany
SOURCE: Immunological Reviews, (1996) Vol. 0, No. 154, pp. 105-135. ISSN: 0105-2896.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AU Noessner, Elfriede; Falk, Christine S.; **Jantzer, Petra**; Reinhardt, Carsten; Steinle, Alexander; **Schendel, Dolores J. (1)**

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:384452 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598398752
TITLE: In vivo abundance of HLA-B35 alloreactive T cells with homologous TCR.
AUTHOR(S): Steinle, A.; Reinhardt, C.; **Jantzer, P.**; Seebart,

CORPORATE SOURCE: K.; **Schendel, D. J.**
Univ. Munich, Munich Germany
SOURCE: 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF IMMUNOLOGY.. (1995) pp. 649.
The 9th International Congress of Immunology.
Publisher: 9th International Congress of Immunology San Francisco, California, USA.
Meeting Info.: Meeting Sponsored by the American Association of Immunologists and the International Union of Immunological Societies San Francisco, California, USA July 23-29, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU Steinle, A.; Reinhardt, C.; **Jantzer, P.**; Seebart, K.; **Schendel, D. J.**

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95138683 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95138683
TITLE: In vivo expansion of HLA-B35 alloreactive T cells sharing homologous T cell receptors: evidence for maintenance of an oligoclonally dominated allospecificity by persistent stimulation with an autologous MHC/peptide complex.
AUTHOR: Steinle A; Reinhardt C; **Jantzer P; Schendel D J**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Immunology, University of Munich, Germany..
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (1995 Feb 1) 181 (2) 503-13.
Journal code: I2V. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FILE SEGMENT: English
OTHER SOURCE: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: GENBANK-Z46961; GENBANK-Z46963; GENBANK-Z46962
199505
AB The nature of alloantigens seen by T lymphocytes, in particular the role of peptides in allorecognition, has been studied intensively whereas knowledge about the in vivo emergence, diversity, and the structural basis of specificity of alloreactive T cells is very limited. Here we describe human T cell clones that recognize HLA-B35 alloantigens in a peptide-dependent manner. TCR sequence analysis revealed that several of these allospecific clones utilize homologous TCR: they all express TCRAV2S3J36C1 and TCRBV4S1J2S7C2 chains with highly related CDR3 sequences. Thus peptide-specific alloreactivity is reflected in homologous CDR3 sequences in a manner similar to that described for T cells that recognize nominal peptide/self-MHC complexes. The in vivo frequency of this TCR specificity was studied in unstimulated PBL of the responding cell donor who was not sensitized against HLA-B35. The vast majority (approximately 75%) of the VA2S3J36 junctional regions obtained from two samples of PBL, isolated at a 9-yr interval, encode CDR3 identical or homologous to those of the functionally characterized HLA-B35 allospecific T cells. These data are most easily explained by a model of alloreactivity in which persistent or recurrent exposure to a foreign peptide/self-MHC complex led to the in vivo expansion and long-term maintenance of specific T cells that show fortuitous crossrecognition of an HLA-B35/peptide complex and dominate the alloresponse against HLA-B35.
AU Steinle A; Reinhardt C; **Jantzer P; Schendel D J**

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:326448 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598340748
TITLE: Long-term in vivo expansion of HLA-B35 alloreactive T cells with homologous TCR suggests crosstimulation via a persistent peptide/self MHC complex.
AUTHOR(S): Steinle, Alexander; Reinhardt, Carsten; **Jantzer, Petra; Schendel, Dolores J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Immunol., Univ. Munich, 80336 Muenchen Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Biochemistry Supplement, (1995) Vol. 0, No. 21A, pp. 177.
Meeting Info.: Keystone Symposium on Control and Manipulation of the Immune Response Taos, New Mexico, USA March 16-22, 1995
ISSN: 0733-1959.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU Steinle, Alexander; Reinhardt, Carsten; **Jantzer, Petra; Schendel, Dolores J.**

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:74021 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:143403
TITLE: Recruitment of MHC-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for renal cell carcinoma to the tumor in situ
AUTHOR(S): **Jantzer, Petra**; Oberneder, Ralph; Maget, Barbara; **Schendel, Dolores J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Immunologie, Ludwigs-Maximilians-Universitat, Munich, Germany
SOURCE: Biol. Renal Cell Carcinoma, [Proc. Symp.], 3rd (1995), Meeting Date 1994, 84-93. Editor(s): Bukowski, Ronald M.; Finke, James H.; Klein, Eric A. Springer: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 62GUAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lymphocytic populations from a patient with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) were characterized. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) cultured with low amts. of rIL-2 displayed the classical phenotype of cytotoxic T cells and were highly specific for autologous tumor cells. In situ TIL were limited in their TCR heterogeneity. Evidence was obtained for specific recruitment of MHC-restricted cytotoxic T cells to the tumor site.
AU **Jantzer, Petra**; Oberneder, Ralph; Maget, Barbara; **Schendel, Dolores J.**

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:338156 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497351156
TITLE: Fine specificity analysis of MHC-restriction and T-cell receptor usage of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes recognizing autologous and allogeneic renal cell carcinomas.
AUTHOR(S): **Schendel, Dolores J.; Jantzer, Petra**; Kressenstein, Susanne; Maget, Barbara; Oberneder, Ralph; Seebart, Kimberly; Steinle, Alexander
CORPORATE SOURCE: Munich Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Urology, (1994) Vol. 151, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 484A.
Meeting Info.: Eighty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association San Francisco, California, USA May 14-19, 1994
ISSN: 0022-5347.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU **Schendel, Dolores J.; Jantzer, Petra;** Kressenstein, Susanne; Maget, Barbara; Oberneder, Ralph; Seebart, Kimberly; Steinle, Alexander

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:47085 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598061385
TITLE: Identification and characterization of highly specific tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in a primary renal cell carcinoma.
AUTHOR(S): **Jantzer, P.; Schendel, D. J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Immunologie, LMU Muenchen, Munich Germany
SOURCE: Immunobiology, (1994) Vol. 191, No. 2-3, pp. 212-213.
Meeting Info.: XXVth Meeting of the Society of Immunology Konstanz, Germany September 21-24, 1994
ISSN: 0171-2985.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU **Jantzer, P.; Schendel, D. J.**

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:46995 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598061295
TITLE: Long term in vivo expansion of HLA-B35 alloreactive T cells with homologous TCRs suggests cross-stimulation via a persistent peptide/self MHC complex.
AUTHOR(S): Steinle, A.; Reinhardt, C.; **Jantzer, P.; Schendel, D. J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Immunol., Univ. Muenchen, Muenchen Germany
SOURCE: Immunobiology, (1994) Vol. 191, No. 2-3, pp. 155.
Meeting Info.: XXVth Meeting of the Society of Immunology Konstanz, Germany September 21-24, 1994
ISSN: 0171-2985.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU Steinle, A.; Reinhardt, C.; **Jantzer, P.; Schendel, D. J.**

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:46487 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497059487
TITLE: T cell receptor repertoire of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) in renal cell carcinoma (RCC.
AUTHOR(S): **Jantzer, P.;** Segurado, O. G.; **Schendel, D. J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Immunol., Univ. Munich, Munich Germany
SOURCE: Immunobiology, (1993) Vol. 189, No. 1-2, pp. 156.
Meeting Info.: 24th Meeting of the Society for Immunology Leipzig, Germany September 30-October 2, 1993
ISSN: 0171-2985.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AU **Jantzer, P.;** Segurado, O. G.; **Schendel, D. J.**

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